## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A process for producing an optically active 1-(fluoro- or trifluoromethyl-substituted phenyl)ethylamine represented by the general-formula 5:

wherein  $\rightarrow$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5, and it R takes an arbitrary substitution position, except for the ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, by comprising:

asymmetrically reducing an optically active imine represented by the general formula 3:

wherein  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5 and it  $\underline{R}$  takes an arbitary substitution position, except for the

ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, using a hydride reducing agent,

converting to an optically active secondary amine represented by the general formula 4:

wherein  $\rightarrow$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5 and  $\oplus$  R takes an arbitrary substitution position, except for the ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisks represent chiral carbons, and

subjecting the secondary amine, its salt of an inorganic acid or its salt of an organic acid to hydrogenolysis.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein the hydride reducing agent is sodium borohydride.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic acid or organic acid comprises hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, phthalic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid or optically active mandelic acid.

4. (Currently Amended) A process for producing an optically active 1-(fluoro- or trifluoromethyl-substituted phenyl)ethylamine represented by the general formula 5:

wherein  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5, and it  $\underline{R}$  takes an arbitrary substitution position, except for the ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, by comprising:

asymmetrically reducing an optically active imine represented by the general formula 3:

wherein  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5 and  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  takes an arbitary substitution position, except for the ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, using a hydride reducing agent,

converting to an optically active secondary amine represented by the general formula 4:

wherein  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5 and  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  takes an arbitrary substitution position, except for the ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisks represent chiral carbons, and

subjecting the secondary amine, its salt of an inorganic acid or its salt of an organic acid to hydrogenolysis,

wherein hydrogenolysis is carried out while heating at 40°C or higher using a group VIII metal catalyst at 0.5 wt% or less when converted as metal in a hydrogen atmosphere of 2 MPa or lower.

5. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein the optically active imine represented by the general formula 3 is an optically active imine obtained by dehydration and condensation under acidic conditions of a fluoro- or trifluoromethyl-substituted phenylmethyl ketone represented by the general formula 1:

wherein  $\rightarrow$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5, and  $\pm$  R takes an arbitrary substitution position, except for the

ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, and an optically active primary amine represented by the general formula 2:

$$H_2N$$
  $\stackrel{Ar}{\underset{Me}{\downarrow}}$  [2]

wherein — Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein stereochemistry of the compound represented by the general formula 3, 4 or 5 is R form or S form.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 5, wherein stereochemistry of the compound represented by the general formula 2 is R form or S form.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A purification The process according to claim 1, eharacterized in that an wherein the optically active secondary amine represented by the general formula 4:

wherein  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group, n represents 1 to 5 and  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  takes an arbitrary substitution position, except for the

or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisks represent chiral carbons, is converted to a the salt of an the inorganic acid or organic acid, followed by purification by recrystallization.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The purification process according to claim 8, wherein the inorganic acid or organic acid comprises hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, phthalic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid or optically active mandelic acid.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A purification The process according to claim

  44, characterized in that an wherein the optically active 1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethylphenyl)ethylamine represented by the formula 6 ÷

wherein, the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, is converted to a salt of an inorganic acid or organic acid, followed by purification by recrystallization.

11. (Currently Amended) The purification process according to claim 10, wherein the organic acid comprises p-toluenesulfonic acid, optically active mandelic acid or optically active tartaric acid.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The purification process according to claim 8, wherein stereochemistry of the compound represented by the general-formula 4 is R form or S form.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The purification process according to claim 10, wherein stereochemistry of the compound represented by the formula 6 is R form or S form.

## 14-24. (Cancelled)

- 25. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 4, wherein hydrogenolysis is carried out while heating at 55°C or higher.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein Ar of the general formulas 3 and 4 represents a phenyl group or 2-naphthyl group.

## 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein R of the general formulas 3, 4 and 5 represents a fluorine atom.

29. (Currently Amended) A process for producing an optically active 1-(trifluoromethyl-substituted phenyl)ethylamine represented by formula 5:

wherein — R represents a trifluoromethyl group and takes an arbitrary substitution position, n represents 1 to 5, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, by comprising:

asymmetrically reducing an optically active imine represented by formula 3:

wherein —R represents a trifluoromethyl group and takes an arbitrary substitution position, n represents 1 to 5, Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, using a hydride reducing agent,

converting to an optically active secondary amine represented by formula 4:

wherein —R represents a trifluoromethyl group and takes an arbitrary substitution position, n represents 1 to 5, Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisks represent chiral carbons, and

subjecting the secondary amine, its salt of an inorganic acid or its salt of an organic acid to hydrogenolysis.

- 30. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 4, wherein R in formulas 3, 4 and 5 represents a trifluoromethyl group.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 4, wherein R in formulas 3, 4 and 5 represents a fluorine atom.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The production-process according to claim 4, wherein the hydride reducing agent is sodium borohydride.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 29, wherein the hydride reducing agent is sodium borohydride.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 4, wherein the inorganic acid or organic acid comprises hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, phthalic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid or optically active mandelic acid.

35.(Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 29, wherein the inorganic acid or organic acid comprises hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, phthalic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid or optically active mandelic acid.

36.(Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 4, wherein the optically active imine represented by formula 3 is obtained by dehydration and condensation under acidic conditions of

a fluoro- or trifluoromethyl-substituted phenylmethyl ketone represented by formula 1:

wherein — R represents a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group and takes an arbitrary substitution position, except R is not in the ortho position when R is a fluorine atom and n is 1, n represents 1 to 5, and

an optically active primary amine represented by formula 2:

$$H_2N$$
  $\stackrel{\mathsf{Ar}}{\underset{\mathsf{Me}}{\not\perp}}$  [2]

wherein — Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon.

37. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 29, wherein the optically active imine represented by formula 3 is obtained by dehydration and condensation under acidic conditions of

a trifluoromethyl-substituted phenylmethyl ketone represented by formula 1:

wherein — R represents a trifluoromethyl group and takes an arbitrary substitution position, n represents 1 to 5, and

an optically active primary amine represented by formula 2:

wherein — Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon.

38. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 4, wherein the stereochemistry of the compound represented by formula 3, 4 or 5 is R form or S form.

39. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 29, wherein the stereochemistry of the compound represented by formula 3, 4 or 5 is R form or S form.

- 40. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 4, wherein Ar in formulas 3 and 4 represents a phenyl group or a 2-naphthyl group.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 29, wherein Ar in formulas 3 and 4 represents a phenyl group or 2-naphthyl group.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein the hydrogenolysis is carried out at a temperature of at least 40°C.
- 43. (Currently Amended) The production process according to claim 1, wherein the hydrogenolysis is carried out at a temperature of at least 40°C in a hydrogen atmosphere of 2 MPa or lower.
- 44. (New) The process according to claim 1, wherein the optically active ethylamine represented by the formula 5 is an optically active 1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethylphenyl)ethylamine represented by formula 6:

where the asterisk represents a chiral carbon,

wherein the optically active imine represented by the formula 3 is an optically active imine represented by the following formula:

where Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisk represents a chiral carbon, and

wherein the optically active secondary amine represented by the formula 4 is an optically active secondary amine represented by the following formula:

where Ar represents a phenyl group or 1- or 2-naphthyl group, and the asterisks represent chiral carbons.

45. (New) The process according to claim 10, wherein stereochemistry of the compound represented by formula 6 is S form.

46. (New) The process according to claim 29, wherein the stereochemistry of the compound represented by formula 3, 4 or 5 is S form.